AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please add new claims 85-90.

Please amend claims 61, 74 and 81 as follows:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-60 (Cancelled)

61. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing lymphoma, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer comprising detecting evidence of differential expression of complement receptor type 1 (CR1) gene in a patient sample, wherein the CR1 gene expresses a mRNA comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 or a full complement thereof, and wherein evidence of differential expression of CR1 indicates that the patient has lymphoma, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer.

Claims 62-66 (Cancelled)

67. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 61, wherein the difference in said expression indicates that the patient has a propensity towards cancer.

Claim 68 (Cancelled)

- 69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein CR1 gene expression in the patient sample is up-regulated relative to CR1 gene expression in normal tissue.
- 70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein up-regulation of expression indicates that the patient has a propensity towards cancer.

71. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 61 wherein evidence of differential expression is detected by measuring the level of an expression product of CR1.

72. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 71 wherein the expression product is a polypeptide or mRNA.

Claim 73 (Cancelled)

- 74. (Currently amended) The method of claim 71 wherein the expression product is a mRNA having a sequence of SEQ ID NO:1320, or a full complement thereof.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71 wherein the level of expression product in the patient sample is compared to a control.
- 76. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 75 wherein the control is a known normal tissue of the same tissue type as in the patient sample.
- 77. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 75 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 50% relative to the control.
- 78. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 75 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 100% relative to the control.
- 79. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 75 wherein the level of the expression product in the sample is increased at least 150% relative to the control.
- 80. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 61, wherein the patient sample comprises tissue selected from the group consisting of lymphatic tissue, breast tissue and colon tissue.

81. (**Currently amended**) A method of diagnosing lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer comprising:

- a) determining the level of an expression product comprising SEQ ID NO:1320, or a full complement thereof, in a patient sample; and
- b) comparing said level of the expression product in (a) to a level of the expression product in a second sample, said second sample comprising a normal tissue, wherein a difference between the level of the expression <u>product products</u> in (a) and the level of the expression <u>product products</u> in the second sample indicates that the patient has lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer.
- 82. (Withdrawn) A method of screening for anti-cancer activity comprising:
- (a) contacting a cell that expresses a gene with a candidate anti-cancer agent, said gene comprising a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1320, or a complement thereof; and
- (b) detecting a difference between the level of gene expression in the cell in the presence and in the absence of the candidate anti-cancer agent, wherein a difference between the level of gene expression in the cell in the presence and in the absence of the candidate anti-cancer agent indicates that the candidate anti-cancer agent has anti-cancer activity.
- 83. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 82 wherein the candidate anti-cancer agent is an antibody, small organic compound, small inorganic compound or polynucleotide.
- 84. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 82 wherein the cancer is lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer.
- 85. (New) The method of claim 61 wherein evidence of differential expression is detected using a polymerase chain reaction, hybridization, or Western blot.

86. (New) The method of claim 81 wherein the level of the expression product comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 is determined using a polymerase chain reaction or hybridization.

- 87. (New) A method of diagnosing lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer in a patient comprising:
- (a) contacting a polynucleotide that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising SEQ ID NO:1320 with nucleic acids of a patient sample under binding conditions suitable to form a duplex; and
- (b) comparing the amount of the duplex formed to the amount of duplex formed when the polynucleotide is contacted with nucleic acids of a normal, non-cancerous control, wherein increased levels of the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide with said nucleic acids of the patient sample compared to the amount of duplex formed upon contacting said polynucleotide and said nucleic acids of the normal non-cancerous control is indicative of the presence of lymphoma, leukemia, carcinoma, breast cancer or colon cancer in said patient.
- 88. (New) The method of claim 87 wherein the level of the duplex in (a) is increased at least 100% relative to the normal, non-cancerous control.
- 89. (New) The method of claim 87 wherein the level of the duplex in (a) is increased at least 150% relative to the normal, non-cancerous control.
- 90. (New) The method of claim 87 wherein the stringent hybridization conditions comprise hybridization performed at 50°C to 60°C in 5 X SSC (9 mM saline /0.9 mM sodium citrate).